# THE FOURTH.

The Grand Civic and Military Programme for the Metropolis.

THE VETERANS TO HAVE AN OVATION

OLD TRINITY TO CHIME HER JOY.

All Previous Celebrations to be Eclipsed.

MILITARY ORDERS.

The Rush for the Country and the Rush for the City.

THE PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY.

### E PLURIBUS UNUM.

The preparations for the appropriate observance of the national anniversary are about completed, and the day promises to be celebrated on a grand and liberal scale, The military route of march we have already published. It remains to point out the part that the veterans of the war of 1812 and the citizens will take in the ceremonies, which appear in our columns this morning, with the order of exercises of the various civic, benevolent and

There was a great rush of New Yorkers to the subarbon districts yesterday, as there generally is just before the advent of any similarly noisy holiday; and the trains upon the various railroads and the docks of the transportation steamers were perfectly jammed with an eager concourse of citizens anxious for the pure air and the reputed quiet of the country. They will doubtless find the pure air, but the silence and repose will fice before the advent of celebration day as the dew before rays of the sun. The New Haven road alone, up to noon yesterday, took out nearly two thou on Monday it will, if possible, transport twice as many. Those going by other routes and other means of conveysace will undoubtedly swell the number to many thou sands, and perhaps more, exclusive of those who go on short excursions to return on the evening of the Fourth. To meet this demand every car, cart, horse, ship, steamer, yacht and yawi will be called buto requisition, and then there will hardly be room for all who desire to travel away from the city on the Fourth of July. There same scene enacted at most of the small cities and villages within a hundred toites of New York, only their residents will come to the motropolis to see the ceremonies and hear the music of the big guns. Se that the population of New York will not be materially lessened by the exodus now going on.

The joint special committee of the Board of Aldermen and Councilmen appointed to make arrangements for the approaching anniversary of our national indepen-dence publish the following:—

There will be a military parade of the First divi-Y. N. G., under command of Major General Charles W. Sandford. They will be reviewed by His Honor the Mayor, and Common Council, in Union square, at ten

lowing places and in the order of the programme. The displays will be prepared and furnished by Jos. 0. & Isnac Edge, of Jersey City, N. J.

During the interval between the pieces arial fireworks will be displayed in rapid suc

City Hall—Grafulla's band.
East Broadway and Grand street—Hill's band.
Madison square—Grafulla's band.
Tompkins square—Robertson's band.
West Broadway and Franklin street—Robertson's bands.
Broadway and Forty-third street—Kingsland's band.
Jackson square—Kingsland's band.
Battery—Rubell's band.
Union Market square, East Houston street—Kissenbarth's band.

nd.

t Houston street square—Kissenberth's band.
on and Spring streets—Mouaban's band.
ree and Market streets.
nt Morris square—Rubell's band.
ty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues

hilled band.
Liberty square—Kingsland's band.
Fourth Avenue Park—Kingsland's band.
At the City Hall there will be a fine display of freworks.
At the other places above designated there will be a

milar display.

The owners and masters of vessels in port, and prorictors of hotels and public buildings are requested to
splay their colors on that day, the sextons are requested
ring the bells of their respective churches for an hour
sunrise, noon and sunset.

Drivers of vehicles are requested to avoid the line of

the procession.

The civic societies are invited to co-operate with the committee in furtherance of the celebration.

The committee also request the Board of Education to have the public schools closed on the 3d of July, and also invite the citizens generally to close their places of business on that day, and display the national flag from their buildings, whether public or private.

## The Chimes of Trinity.

the chimes of old Trinity will take part in the celebra tion of the anniversary of American independence, and the bells will ring out the following programme, under the direction of James C. Aylife:— 1. Changes on eight bells. 2. Columbia, the Gem or the Ocean. 3. Yankce Doodle. 4. Gentle Zitella. 5. Had La Heart.

The following military orders have been issued :-THE PIRST RECIMENT.

Headquakerres, Figure Ragness, N. Y. S. N. G.
New York, June 29, 1988.

a porsuance of division and largests unders, this regiment parade mounted on Tuesday next, the Fourth of July, eleitrate the eighty-minth anniversary of our metions in presence. The regimental line will be formed in Twody related to the fact of Fourth arones, at 7 of lock A. M. All officers will wear the cott army hat, other members the

the engineerial Man will be formed on Grant effect, right fronteway, at suff-most are deliced. A. M., precisely. The d and start will, represent moments to the Colored on the node ground, aftern moments precise to the time of feet does not be added to the order of the first precise of the first of the first preparation of companies and population of the first original and the first origination of companies and population of the first origination of companies.

first organism of companies sure time and place. The sure time and place, as troop will parade resemble. H. R. CHARLE. Adjutant.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTE RECIVENT.

ations cap. The non-commissioned staff will report to the Adjutant lifteen minutes before roll call. The field and staff will parade diamounted. By order. CHARLES M. CATLIN, Lieut. Col. Commanding. A. G. MONTGOMENT, T., Adjutant.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT. THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

GENERAL ORDER—NO. H.

HEADQUARTEES, SEVENTY FIRST RECIPERT, N. G. S. N. Y.,

New York, June 29, 1869.

In pursuance of division and brigade orders, this regiment will harade, fully uniformed and equipped, on Tuesday next, the Fourth day of July, to celebrate the eighty-minin antercarry of our anious limite-purdence, the restoration of all Minon and the return of peace.

The regimental line will be formed on Bond street, right resting on Breadway, at seven o'clock A. M.

The field and staff will report to the Volonel (dismounted), and the non-commissioned staff, band and drum corps, to the Advitant on the parade ground, at a quarter before exern o'clock. N. Vicanovie, Adjulant.

JOHN N. LIVARNOUE, Adjulant.

THE MINETY-NINTH REGIMENT.
CERRIAL OFFICENS—NO. 5
HEADQUARTERS, NINSTY-NISH, REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y. J.
WEW YORG, June 30, 1865.
It pursuance of division and birade orders, this regimen he pursuance of division and brigade orders, this regimen will parade to full uniform, on Treaday, July 4, to cuberate the clarky-night anoiversary of our national independence, and the relation of peace.

The regimental line will be formed at the Armory, at six clark A. M.

The field and staff will report dismounted to the Colonal or

o good A. N.
The field and staff will report dismounted to the Colonel at
the same time and place. The non-commissioned staff and
build will report to the Adjustant at guarter before sty. By
order of Colonel JOHN OWAHONEY, Comig. Regiment.
Humano Norsits, Adjusant.

The Fourth Among Our Veterans. TE STATE SOLDERS' DECOT, CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS AND GENTRE MARKET ARMORIES—DINNERS AND PESTIVALS, ETC.

Colonel Colver Superintendent of the State Soldiers

pot, in conjunction with several prominent citizens, is making energetic preparations to give a number of the returned veterans at present in our city choice entertain gallant fellows eminently deserve. At the depot in Howard street a dinner will be serve

up at three o'clock, after which an oration will be deliup at three o'clock, after which an oration will be deli-vered by Elliott F. Sheppard, E-q. Ras-pherries and strawbearies in abundance will be furnished. Robert-son's band and the Union Glee Club will attend to the musical part of the entertainment. The wounded and crippled now at the Central Park Hospital will be hospitably entertained at the City As-sembly Rooms. The ladies of the Rose Hill Committee will wait on the tables, and have already contributed one hundred delian towards this patriotic object. At the Centre Market armories a quantity of luscious fruit and other delicacles will be furnished to the sold-ser.

Fun at Bull's Ferry.

There is to be a grand boat race, on the Fourth of July, at Bull's Ferry, open to all amateur pullers of an oar, for two silver cups; distance two miles. The steamer

### TERRIBLE TORNADO IN WISCONSIN.

Fifty Dwellings Prostrated-Seventeen Persons Killed and One Hundred Wounded-Terrible Suffering, ke.,

La CROSSE, Wis., July 1, 1865. A terrible tornado has just passed over the village and vicinity of Viroqua, Union county, Wis., prostrating lifty dwellings, killing seventeen persons and wounding ne hundred

The suffering caused by the tornado is very great, and call is made for relief. Mayor Lloyd and Postmaster Lottridge have been appointed a committee in this city

### THE LATE REBEL LEADERS.

Gilmpses into Jeff. Davis' Desk-Inter-

cating Correspondence.

[From the Boston Advertiser, July 1.]
It was announced some time ago by telegraph that some of the personal baggage of Jefferson Davis had been captured by our troops under General Vogdes in Florida, and that in the trunks taken were many letters and papers which might prove of value to our government and of interest to the public. We have received copies of several of these captured letters, the authenticity of which cannot be doubted, and find in them much readable matter. The letters are all confidential, and much of their contents is matter of a private and domestic character, which is entirely out of place in print, and the publication of which whether the rebel chief or any one clee be the owner of the correspondence, would be in exceedingly bad taste.

There are other passages in the episties, however, the publication of which violates no private rights, and which the public will be interested in reading.

The first of the letters in our hands is dated at Jackson, Miss., on the 14th of February, 1861, and addressed by Mr. Davis to his wife. Just three days before he had

Miss., on the 14th of February, 1861, and addressed by Mr. Davis to his wife. Just three days before he had been elected President of the infant confederacy by the convention at Montgomery, and, as might be imagined, he was full of business, and he wrote briefly. He says his reception at Vicksburg and Jackson was most enthusiastic, and that he is constantly 'un a crowd of people and events.' He lead been aumnomed by telegraph to Montgomery, and was to leave on the day of writing. In the course of the letter occurs the following:—

to be remembered in after years.

The children have seen "military" enough since that letter was written to remember, however, companies of boys, and of old men as well, shedding their blood like water for the infamous cause of which the writer of these lines was the chosen leader. Even then, just one worth before he histories was the chosen leader.

month before by his order the guns of Charleston we opened on the national flag, he skw so little of what win the future that he looked upon the gathering soldi only with curiosity, and a wish that his children cousee the parade to remember and speak of in the peace times to come.

only with curiosity, and a wish that his children could see the parade to remember and speak of in the peaceful times to come.

We have a letter to Davis from Major General Earl Van Dorn, a leader who attained some prominence in the early part of the war, but has now been almost forgotten. Much of the letter, which is dated in June, 1822, relates to a proclamation of Governor Rector, of Arkansas, denouncing the rebol government for sacrificing the States west of the Mississippi in concentrating all the troops at Corinth. Van Dorn says that the people repudiate the Governor's "pernicious opinions," and that he atands almost alone in the State. General Van Dorn pretests against the appointment of Magnuder to a Western command, and closes his letter with the following sulogistic reference to General Sterling Price:—

The love of the people of Missouri for General Price is so strong and his prestige as a commander there as great, that wisdom would seem to detate that he be put at the head of affairs in the West. Lese the alluring bait to my smidtlen, the fall of St. Louis, the reclamation of a rich segment of our beloved South from the grip of the enemy, and the glery that might be mine; but I shuttall this out from me because I think it is the best interest of the country to do so. I drop whatever glory there may be on the brow of General Price, than whom them is no one more worthy to wear it, and by when I would rather see it worth.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, in a letter to her husband dated March, 1863, at Montcomery, gives an odd glimpse at an incident commonplace chough in a siaveholding community, and reproves herself very naively for a bit of inconsistent humanity:—

The poor girl I thought of huying appealed to me as the effect of the President to take her out of the tavern, and

Incombistent humanity:—

The poor girl I thought of huying appealed to me as the sife of the President to take her out of the tavern, and looking so weary, said. "I am so tired of being bought by first one negro trader and then another. If you have a little girl, as they say you have, I will wait upon her till I die if she will only be good to me." It was an extravagant kind of sympathy, which I felt self-reproved for afterwards, though you analyty her character proved unexceptionable. I have found Jeffle D. a very good boy. Ac.

In the same letter Mrs. Davis photographs with feminene accuracy and feminine impatience the state of Scatnern feeling in Central Alabama. "be is writing, it should be remembered, of the "first families" of Montgomery:—

the namer found there had been an engagement and victory at vixburg. They feel the war but Hittle here, and everyhedy recents to be specialting. Colonel Fowell is in trouble lever, and I fear his haring, from a very moderate meane, raised the money for three plantations since he took contracts for the government looks very lead. I have feel so unhappy about the reported attack on Richmond, and every lions a paper center feel injust the first orte of danger. From your letter i think you feel depressed. Is it so? The two letters from Central Lee, bearing date hast leacember, are rather stilly worded, as a soldier will tary missions are permitted to be. He writes anxiously about the troups to be sent to Brazy to stop Sherman's march for the cossit, and does not think any men can producity be withinknewn from the army defonding Richmond. He has sent eight hundred cavarymen, without horses, to Wasie Hampton, and thinks they will strengthen his force very much, and that under present circumstances author more can be done. General Lee says he tunks Grant is preparing to make a movement eightest his lines, and remarks, perhaps accessically. "All we sent to forest them is men." He knew at his heatiquators south of the James, December 6, that Wright's comp lett Sheridan on the 3to rejoin Grant, and aircardy had Gordon's division and another on the way from Karly's army to reinforce his own position correspondingly.

One of the letters to the read President from the Gordon's surgest by "schallow politicians too weak to see by youd the door, and for cramped in patriotion to go recond it.

The Davis, in one of ther notes to her bushand, speaks

Mrs. Davis, in one of her notes to her husband, speaks of her poor old mother! in a manner which in facil is very pathetic, but in the light of recent events becomes omis in its suggestion of the use which the fugitive President is said to have made in his extramity of the name and infigurity of that stone send mather in law.

## OUR RETURNING VETERANS.

THE IRISH BRIGADE.

ROBERT NUCENT

ALEXANDRIA, June 30, 1868. The Irish brigade will leave on route to New York cit o-morrow (Saturday) morning.

Brevet Brigadier General Commanding. THE EIGHTH VERMONT VOLUNTEERS. This regiment arrived at the Soldier's Depot on Friday evening, and left for home yesterday afternoon The Eighth was mustered into service at Brattleboro out near Washington June 28, 1865, and is to be dis

charged and paid off at Burlington. Until the summer of 1864 the regiment served in the Gulf Department. It was in all the leading battles of that locality. When the was in all the leading battles of that locality. When the Nimeteenth corps, of which the regiment formed a part until the spring of 1865, came to Washington in July of that year, the regiment came with it. It next became a portion of the Army of the Shenandoah, passing through the Valley campain of 1864 with nunch honor. The regiment has served one year and a half of its veteran term. It now a numbers five hundred and eighty men. Nearly one thousand recruits have been sent to it during the past two years. At the battle of Cedar Creek the regiment lost on half its number, and three-quarters of its officers in killed and wounded, at Winchester it charged with the Twelfth Connecticut Volunteers, under the command of Colonel S. Thomas, its commander, who has since been prometed to a brigadier generalship, taking a wood which had been gained and lost before in the day.

The following officers are in command:—Lieutenant Colonel, A. B. Franklin; Major, H. M. Pollard; Adjetant, Henry Carpenter; Surgeon, H. H. Gillet; Assistant Surgeon, Oliver E. Ross; Captains, McFarland, Dunlin, Harkins, Hetchinson, Shattuck, Warren, and Lieutenants Livingston, Hodgkins, Bruce and Porter.

THE TENTU NEW YORK REGIMENT (20UAVES).

THE TENTH NEW YORK REGIMENT (ZOUAVES). This command was organized as a battalion of six con oanles, under command of Colonel J. B. Baker. They have served in the Second division. Second corps. commanded by Brigadier General Smythe, killed at the battle of Sailor's Creek. The regiment has been in service for four years, and engaged in all the battles from Gaines' Mills up to the surrender of Lee's army. It now comes home, having been consolidated with the Eighth heavy artillery, four hundred and sixty men in all. In the principal battles, viz., Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Coal Harbor, Deep Bottom and Boyton Plank Road, the regiment distinguished itself, losing many men and officers. It also gart'soned, during the early months of the siege of Petersburg, Fort Price, and at one time occupied Fort Hell. Doing picket duty on the extreme right, near Appomattox river (Fort McIlvery) it lost many men, being very much exposed. The regiment arrived here last evening and proceeded to the State Soldiers' Depot, where a fine dinner had been prepared for them. Robertson's band, provided by Colonel Colver, headed the regiment as it passed through our streets to the depot. commanded by Brigadier General Smythe, killed at

THE EIGHTH NEW YORK ARTILLERY. hundred and reventy-four men of this regime arrived yesterday, under command of Captain Martin. After a few hours stay at the Soldiers' Depot they left for Hart's Island.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH AND PORTY-EIGHTH NEW Sixty-four men belonging to the above two regiments,

in charge of Lieutenant D. W. Guernsey, arrived yester-day morning. THE EIGHTY-SECOND, FORTY-SECOND AND FIFTY-

These three regiments, the remnants of which were consolidated and are now known as the Fifty ninth New York, will arrive in the city to-day. Arrangements have been made to give them a cordial reception. THE SEVENTY-THIRD NEW YORK.

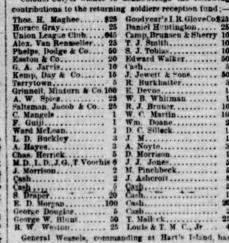
This gallant regiment, which has been attached to the ous Excelsior Brigade, arrived in the city last evening. There are three hundred and thirty men left out of seat of war three years since. Nobly has their duty been done, and future history will do them full justice as an organization of the late war. The Seventy-third were in command of Colonel Brewster. THE FIFTH VERMONT AND NINETRENTH MASSACHU-

These two regiments—the former four hundred and sixty-seven strong, and the latter four hundred and twenty-arrived at the Battery Barracks last evening. They will leave for home at an early hour this morning

THE THIRD NEW YORK ARTILLERY. passed through here on Friday. This regiment has seen service under Generals Foster, Hunter, Peck, Sherman and Schofield in their several departments. The following officers accompanied these batteries:—Colonel C. H. Stewart, Major Riggs, Captain W. M. Timby, Captain W. E. Werner, Adjutant J. E. Stork, Quartermaster O. D. Ball, Second Licutvanats W. E. Goodrich and M. Webster.

PIRST NEW JERSEY ARTILLERY. N. J. The time and place of meeting is Otto Cottage, at aeven o'clock P. M. The reception is tendered to the battery by the citizens of Hoboken, and all the surviving battery by the citizens of Hoboken, and all the surviving members, with Captain Hexammer, will be present in uniform to take a final adjeu of each other after four years of hard service together. The Fire Department of Hoboken and vicinity, with the Turner societies, has been invited and will attend. This battery was raised by Captain Hexammer in 1861, and was one of the first independent batteries to enter the service. It fired the first artillery shot of the Sixth army corps at West Point, on York river; was with the Army of the Potomac through all its actions, and fired the last artillery shot at Pejersburg, consuming in nearly four years over seven thousand founds of ammunition.

THE RECEPTION PUND.



sent Colonel Colver the following letter :-HART'S ISLAND, July 1, 1865.

COLONEL—Your note of yesterday, with succulents, and accompanied by your fair ladies and assistants, was duly received, and the fruit distributed as well as we could. I am most interested in the sick, and gave them a good share, which the medical officer was very thankful to get. I feel under many obligations to you for your prompt attention to my request, and remain very truly yours.

H. WESSELS, Brigadier General.

The Proposed Assassination of Governor (Now President) Johnson.

[From the Nashville Union, June 28.]

We made mention, some days ago, of the fact that a letter had been discovered amongst the archives of the State rec mily captured, addressed to Governor Rarris, proposing to assessinate Governor Johnson. The following is a copy of the letter:—

State recently captured, addressed to Governor Harris, proposing to assessinate Governor Johnson. The following is a copy of the letter:—

Lapargure Deror, April 24, 1862.

Governor—The excuse I offer at present for addressing you is, that I believe good can be accomprished to the public through me. I reside, or did, in 1 rankin, Williamson county, Tennessee; am well known to the editors and publishers of the Union and American—especially to Mr. James O. Griffith, who knows may pass political affiliations and present status. I belong to the First Tennessee regiment (Maney's); was the first in my county to volunteer. Now, what I want is thist for you to intercent for mo to go to Middle Tennessee and to capture or kill that yile traitor, Andrew Johnson. I can do it, because I know Nachvills, and am not renerally known there. And, moreover if when I set there, I find I am't accomplish any object, I want authority to raise a company or compan os of guerilias in Middle Tennessee, to harrow the small garrisons left in the towns of that division of the State. I am well acquained in all the counties. I four the connecting with treat our men behing too kindly, thereby converting them to Yankees. Rifling a few pickets, &c., would soon terminate their damnoble of thity, the so kind as to address me thus at Corbuth—'98. J. Cooke.

F. S.—I refer you, besides, to Senetor Hill and Representative House, from Williamson.

## Bouros, July 1, 1865.

The Boston Board of Brokers has adjourned over onth Wednesday next, on account of the Yourth of July re joicings and festivities. Thomas C. Amory, President of the Firemen's In

sureacy Company, dies this morning.

# WASHINGTON.

The South Carolina Question Settled.

Benjamin F. Perry Appointed by the President as Provisional Governor of the State.

The Regulations the Same as Provided for the Other Reorganized Southern States.

tions for 1864.

The Internal Revenue Collec-

mate for the Year.

The Amount Falls Short of the Esti-

Arrival of Secretary Seward in the Capital,

Washington, July 1, 1865. APPOINTMENT OF A PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR FOR

President Johnson has appointed Benjamin F Perry, of South Carolina, Provisional Governor of that State, whose duty it shall be, at the earliest practicable period. to prescribe such rules as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering the constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise within the limits of that state all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of South Carolina to restore said State to its constitu tional relations to the federal government, and to present the State to the guarantee of the United States therefore, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence; provided, that in any election that may be bereafter held for choosing delegates to any State convention, as aforesaid, no person shall be qualified as an elector, or shall be eligible as a member of such convention unless he shall have previously taken and subscribed to the oath of amnest as set forth in the President's proclamation of May 29, 1865, and is a voter, qualified as prescribed by the constitution and laws of South Carolina in force immediately before the 17th day of November, 1860, the date of the

The President's proclamation is in the same form as those already issued appointing Provisional Governors

Governors have now been appointed for all the late rebel States with the exception of Florida.

BEALTH OF THE PRESIDERT. The President is much better to-day and will, no doubt, be prepared to attend to attend to business on Monday

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST YEAR. The amount of internal revenue collected for the fiscal and fifteen millions of dollars, and possibly much more. The precise figures cannot be obtained at present. The amount reported to the Department is \$206,311,180 98 to which must be added all the expense of collection throughout the country, the balances that collectors have hitherto been allowed to keep on deposit for contingent expenses, but which they were ordered to deposit Treasury Department direct as the duty on the circula tion, deposits and capital of authorized banks. The expense of collection, the amount retained in the form of small balances by collectors, and the duty for the last six months can only be approximately estimated. 1865, was \$224,643 48 in circulation, \$317,142 74 on de posits, and \$57,229 40 on capital, making a total duty of \$589,015 62. Since then the circulation, and taxes have so increased that a duty of not less than a million and a

term of six months, which closed last evening. The difficulty of procuring correct returns from the anks will delay the official report of duties on circula tion, deposit and capital for two or three months, al though the amount will be substantially known much Nothwithstanding the immense sum thus shown to have been collected for internal revethe estimate for the year. The present complicated and expensive method of collecting internal revenue should speedily give place to a simpler and cheaper one below twenty five hundred dollars.

ARRIVAL OF SECRETARY SEWARD. Pecretary Seward arrived in the city last evening, with little apparent fatigue, and was engaged in official duties at the State Department to-day as of old.

ME. PREDERICE SEWARD OUT OF DANGER. considered beyond all danger.

THE CONSOLIDATED CORPS OF THE OLD ARMY OF The Provisional corps organized from the remaining corps of the Army of the Potomac, and commanded by General Wright, will encamp for the summer on the Upper Potomac, contiguous to Martingburg, the Monocac;

favorable for the delivery of supplies with the new com mand, and will probably be permanently located in its new camp during the coming week. MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL MEADE AND STAFF. The headquarters of the Army of the Potomac were broken up yesterday, General Meade proceeding directly to Philadelphia, Brevet Brigadier General Batchelde Colonel Ruggles, Colonel Barstow, Colonel Biddle, Major Emory, Major Bache, and the General's son, Major Meade-all of his staff-accompany the General, Majo Emory in the capacity of Assistant Inspector General, Brevet Major General Hunt, Chief of Artillery, goes to Rosencranz, Major Craig and Captain Worth. Captain Whittemore, Assistant Quartermaster, is ordered

Signal corps attached to the headquarters report to

The destination of Colonel Wilson, chief

Washington, as do also the Medical Director and his

somizeary, is not ascertained. Major Cox, boadquarters comprissary, is remaining temporarily in Washing

Major General Halleck, accompanied by Brigade eneral Kelton and Major Wager, of his staff, are in the city to day, and reported on their way to Cal-ifornia. The report of General Halleck's appointment to the command of the Military Division of the Pacide was credibly apnounced two weeks ago, and gains additional

Major General Ord was in Bultimore this morning on his way West. He is expected to assume command of the Department of Onio, although his bendquarters, it is said, will be in Detroit.

or Ohlo, has arrived here from North Carolina, and is mopping at Willard's Hotel

troops in South Carolina, has been prospered commander in the United States navy from June 25, 1863. He was of the war, but was transferred to the War Department

Mr. Orton, the new commissioner of Internal Revenue,

ties of his office. The clerks of the Bureau called upon Judge Lewis to-day, to take their leave of him, and ex-

INTERNAL REVENUE ASSESSOR FOR CHARLESTON. Mr. C. J. Haskull, who has been appointed assessor internal revenue for the Second Charleston (S. C.) district, was a resident of that city for several years before the war and was driven away on account of his Un

THE RADICALS, STANTON AND GENERAL GRANT. The radicals, assisted by the Blairs, tried for a lon time to get up a quarrel between President Johnson and Secretary Stanton. All magner of stories were set affour tween these two officials. Montgomery Binir paid frequent visits to New York to obtain assistance in working up this quarrel. At last the report was circulated that there was an open rupture between the President and his Secretary of War. This statement the President gave official authority to contradict, and we heard no more reports of the kind. But it appears that the same par ties have adopted a new dodge. They are now busy o'rcollising reports of disagreement between Stanton and General Grant, in the bope of accomplishing their purses in that way. Their last is to the fact that St is rejecting all of the Liestenant General's candidates for promotion, and that he is opposing him in every way It is sufficient denial for these and all statements of the kind to state that they originate with the same partie Stanton and the President.

REBEL NAVAL OFFICERS AT FORTRESS MONROE. The rebel Admiral Bughanan, with other rebel naval officers, has arrived at Fortress Monroe, on the United States stosiner Fors Malden, and reported to the Secretary

Volunteer Lieutenant Commander Pierre Geraud, late in command of the United States steamship Hornel, at the Navy Yard, Washington city, is detached, awaiting orders and expecting to go to Brazilian waters. He en officer of the Montauk off Charleston, was in the West Guif squadron through the Mobile fights, and sustains the reputation of an able and gallant officer. PERSONAL.

Mr. Dana has been compelled to remain from day to day to close up the affairs of his office, and may be kep here all of next week, though hoping to conclude soone J. E. Holmes is here quite ill. General Walbridge is

also here and not very well. Colonel Gilpin is still with us, and very possibly may restored to his place in Colorado, as he stands very high among the Western m

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS. To-day the new regular mail service, under the spring lettings, in the Slaves of New England and New York with miscollaneous routes in other directions, went in masters will be greeted by new drivers, new agents and others employed in the service, while for the first time will be noticed new conches and other vehicles perform ing their first trips over the respective lines.

ADDRESSES OF CONDULENCE. The State Department has received the address the Italian Emigration Society of Ancona, the Demo-cratic Society of Siens, and the Italian Union Commite of Stena. Italy, expressive of their friendship, con dolence, and sympathy for the United States, in the loss by assassination of President Lancoln.

One hundred and seventy-two patents were issued from the Patent office during last wock.

BULLNESS IN WASHINGTON. Washington is very dull, and the streets and hotels are ess numerously populated than at any time for the last us of the crowds of officers, who have heretofore kent up the transient population during the summer, and the in tense heat has driven of as many of the residents as can get away. Even the Southern delegations have reased to come, and the illness of the President has for the time checked the onslaught of office seekers and others, who are endeavoring to slaught r him without sion. There is now a fine opening for the Florida and John Mitchel delegations, whose appearance is earnestly desired by the hotel proprietors.

DISMISSED FROM THE NAVY. Lieutenant J. A. Pearsall has been dismissed from Navy, a court martial having found him guilty of having

inflicted illegal punishment.

General Meade's Order on Assuming Command of the Military Division of the

The following order was issued vesterday by Major GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 1.

MINITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC, PRILABELPHA, PA., July 1, 1865.

PICAL—In obedience to general orders No. 118, current series, from the Adjutant General's office, Major General Mesde assumes command of the Military Division of the Atlantic.

Second—The following officers are announced as the general staff of the military division, viz.—Second—The following officers are announced as the general staff of the military division, viz.—Brevet Enigader General George D. Ruggles, United States Volunteers; Arsy: Brevet Colonel S. F. Barstow, Major and Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, atting inspector General; Brevet Major C. D. Emery, Capitain Ninth United States Infantry, Acting Assistant Inspector General; Brevet Major C. D. Emery, Capitain and Assistant Quartermaster United States Army; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. N. Batcheldor, Capitain and Assistant Quartermaster United States Army; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. M. Bache, Capitain Fourteenth infantry, Aid-Camp, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. M. Bache, Capitain Fourteenth infantry, Aid-Camp, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. M. Bache, Capitain Fourteenth infantry, Aid-Camp, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. M. Bache, Capitain Fourteenth infantry, Aid-Camp, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. M. Bache, Capitain Fourteenth infantry, Aid-Camp, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George Meade, Capitain and Aid-de-Camp.

Third. Department commanders will forward to these headquarters, with the least possible delay, complete returns of their several commands, stating the location of posts and the number and designation of the garrisons of each, with such other details, by letter, as may be important for the information of the major general MEADE.

Geo. D. Recourse, Assistant Adjutant General.

Movements of General Sherman.

CINCINNATI, July 1, 1865 with an enthusiastic reception. He goes to Louisville on Monday, after which he will return to this city, for a

The Rev. Donald McLeod was run over and killed by the Indianapolis train, at Sedamsville, yesterday. The Gard's's Chicago despatch says a locomotive on the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad exploded vesterday.

The Schuetzenfest. GATIONS.

The Schnetzen delegations, who are to represent the New York Schnetzen organizations at the German na-tional sharpshooting contest, which will take place at the city of Bremen, took their departure vesterday on board of the steamship Bromen, and were escorted down the city of Bremen, took their departure yesterday on board of the steamship Bromen, and were escorted down the Eay by two excursion steamers. The members of the New York Schuetzen Corps, two companies and the drum corps of the Fifth regiment, besides a number of indice and gentlemen—the friends of the Schuetzen Corps—cambarked on board of the schuetzen Matteawan, which left the Bremen steamed by dock when the Bromen sailed at noon. The New Yorker schuetzen Gilde and their friends accompanied the Bromen in the steamer Chicopee, and both of these board were crowed with excurdonates. The Bromen was gally decorated with first and arcaneer, and the grantest enthusiasm prevailed on board the vessel. The New Yorker Schuetzen Corps is composed of one hundred and twenty-five members, of whom about afty have left to participate in the Bromen Schuetzenfiest, inglisting Captains Busch and Jacrheen, Identennia, inglisting Captains Busch and Jacrheen, Identennia, E. Rechel, Sergeant John F. Gerden the color nearers Stadiander and Lambies (who will been the American and German flegs in the procession at Bromen by Captain Charles Schianiz, Lieutenant Christian Direct, Finance Secretary Mueller and about aftern others. Benides these the following gentlemen, having joined the New York Schuetzen delegations, of the in the Bromen yesterday:—Bromann Rusper, an editor of St. Louis, Ernst Dorach, of Evasa C. Festibach, of Fort Wagner, Ill., and O. Witschein, of Fera Ill.

During the absence of Captain Brach, the Schuetzen Corps will be commanded by Spitant Louis Fink and Mr. Weihausen has been appointed Secretary of the organization,

# RIO GRANDE.

The Last Ditch of the Rebels and the First of Maximilian.

Our Special Inside View of Texas.

Up and Down and on Both Sides of the Rio Grande.

Pictures of Brazos, Brownsville and Bagdad.

Important Disclosures of the Alliances Between the Rebels and Imperialists of Mexico.

Judgment Obtained in Mexican Courts Against the Rebel Government.

Attached in Mexico Under Authority of Mexican Courts.

Cotton Belonging to the Boyus Concern

Large Amounts of Surrendered Cotton Carried to Mexico After Kirby Smith's Surrender.

A Demand for Its Restitution to be Made.

THE CONDITION OF TEXAS NOT UNSETTLED.

The State Being Thoroughly Carrisoned and

Entirely Subjugated. &c ..

Our Brownsville Correspondence. BROWSEVILLE, Texas, June 19, 1865. " G. T. T. " Immediately following the arrival of Major General heridan at New Orleans, your correspondent proceeded

to Texas, and was landed from the atenm-bip Hudson, Captain Alexander, at Brazes, Santiago. The principal object of this despatch is to afford the reader an insight nto some of the many "strange" transactions of the rebels with the imperialists, and to present to the public eye a picture of a portion of Texas as it is to day, that portion through which your correspondent has had "misery" to pass. In the North, where buttle and activity, and the handiwork of Yankee enterprise meets the eye at every turn, travelling is a luxury; but here, where burning sands and unhealthy shrubs broad prairie and uninteresting hills, thatched huts, emaciated inmates, sand crabs, fleas, flies and mosquitoes make up the scenery for miles and miles in every direction, travelling is only "misery" long drawn out, and as devoid of anything pertaining to the luxurious as a pirate's soul is

BPAZOS INLAND. Brazos Island was found to present anything but an inviting aspect. Heat and sand, breakers and the mirage constituted the "interesting" generalities of the place staff. General S. has now the immediate command of all the United States forces along the coast from Indianola to the mouth of the Rio Grande, and from the no doubt selected for this particular command because of his having at one period lived a long time in Mexico and characteristic, prejudices, interests and language of the peoples wit. whom he has to deal. He has the reputation of being a very cautious officer, and no doubt will

There is no fresh water on Brazos Island. The water used there is made palatable on the condensing principle. The supply being limited, much inconvenience is att

not involve us in any unnecessary difficulties with our

While sauntering about the island we chanced to visit he hospital. The patients were found to be as well cared for as circumstances would permit. No doubt there will be much sickness. Many among those of the

time fall victims to various complaints. A HOTEL ON BRAZOS ISLAND. eader-who of course has been to Newport, and enjoyed the blessings of that sequestered spot—imagines how delightful it must be to put up at this fashionable Brazon establishment, so close to the great blue sea, the pebbly beach, and the mermuring breakers. The distinguished ture the Brazos Hotel as a building not less than seven stories high, supported by "colonies," green binds and extensive grounds. On the contrary, reader, it is a low, whitewashed building, entirely innocent of green blinds and window glass. In-ide a long, roughly constructed table runs almost the entire length of the building, to which the guests very regularly repair to cat therefrom their needed meals. The bill of fare is not a printed one, but kept ready for instant use at the end of the proprietor's tongue. There is an advan-Newport one. With the former the hungry guest can comprehend the French, something not always attribut while passing through Clark street, scalding several perputting up at this hotel the traveller pays one dollar per meal, cash down in advance, and at night, if the limited accommodation of bunks and the additional unlimited plus" are hustled outside and permitted and—if they can. There is no billiard room, nor is there a shooting gallery attached to this hotel; but one the dollar per meal boarders can repair for lunch at all hours, by purchasing a cigar and a can of preserved purtance to the guests, and is well patronized. The tojlettes of the guests are not getten up regardless of expense, but rather grow to no expense at all, Collars are not impense with the use of covering for the feet. The plan are all brunestes, and the gen lemen would all be aken for muiattoes if it was not for their mild blue eyes and Angle Saxon physicgnomics.

Destring to proceed to firownsville, we looked about un for a means of transportation. Not a home-ner a male could be bought, and not one solitary individual had an up the chest," when, formately forus, an ancient look ing vehicle, drawn by a "Gothic" four-in-hand, hove in slight, and our downless sorrow was turned to instant joy the proprietor of the vehicle had come up that morning American side of the R.o Grande, opposits Bagdad. He had four passencers, and these being disposed of he signified his willingness to return